the loss of an American life. Further information received about George Washington, the negro fireman lost Turino, indicated that he probably

was a Hritish subject.

Nothing more came to show that any Americans had lost their lives on the California and the case of that ship has been apparently added to the growhas been apparently added to the glow-ing list of acts by German submarines. whose cumulative effect man have some weight in shaping our failure possess in the absence of a clear cut case that would be afferded by the sinking of an American glop with the loss of many American lives.

the American tank steamer Gold Shell, was reported to have salled from Wilmington for Rouen, France, while the Orlean was reported to be preparing to leave New York for Bor-

Both these ships are officered by Americans and have many Americans in their crews. The ships are unarmed, but are proceeding in defiance appar-ently of the German decree not only with respect to destination but also re-marding their marking, so carefully pre-scribed by the German Government. . A conference late this evening be-

tween Secretaries Laneing and Daniels and Counsellor Polk of the State Depart-ment was thought to have to do with the question of furnishing guns for the St. Lowis. The American Line has re-Rt. Loris. The American Line has re-ter that it is unable to obtain such services.

There is no official record of the the Navy Department to decide whether number of Americans now in Franc or not to assist the company with sug-This question is plainly agita-

sestions. This question is plainly agita-ting officials of the Government, but they refuse to discuss the matter.

With the actual salling of American ships for the war zone it is recognized here that the chances of the overt act-for which the President and his advisers

have been waiting has greatly increased Pacifist Spirit Growing.

With every day's delay in bringing matters to a head there has been a noticeable increase in the sentiment in Congress in favor of "going slow." In fact signs have pointed in the last few days to a growth in the number of those who would like to see American citizens and American ships stay away from the war zone altogether in order that the country might not become actually embroiled in the world war. Certain influential Senators are indulging in talk along these lines. They disclaim any connection with "Bryan, any es-pousal of his principles, but are main-taining in conversation with their friends that the interests of the country would

Congress was reflected to-day in several One was the action of the tules Committee in refusing to make ossible the emergency preparedness neasure which the President has clearly indicated he considers vitally at this time in connection with the naval appropriation. Another incident was the offering in the House of a resolution by Representative Callaway, a member of the President's party, providing that "no declaration of war by Congress and no act of war by the executive branch of the Government of the United States be taken until the question at issue hall be submitted to a referendum of the voters of the United States."

Resent Treatment of Gerard.

Some resentment was expressed in Administration quarters to-day over what construed as an implication con-this leader and in Germany's request of Ambastained in Germany's request of Ambas-sador Gerard that old treaties between Prussia and the United States be reaf-firmed, that such action was necessary to make certain that the rights of Ger-mans in this country guaranteed under those treaties be made econe. It was those treaties be made e-cure. reiterated that the American Government fully intends acting according to committee of Congress and tell us how the spirit of the treaties. While the treaty actually was abrogated by passage of the seamen's law, with a conflicting section, the Government here looks upon the pact as at least furnishing the guiding principle under which it will resent the plan and refuse the money. If, on the other hand, the Secretary can show that by incurring additions of the proper to a section the proper to a section. reiterated that the American Govern-

parent detention of Ambassador Gerard, which has caused so much ill feeling here, appears about to be cleared up by the press despatches announcing his leaving to-morrow. The incident will be considered closed, so far as this country is concerned, if the press despatches are borne out and the Ambassador is allowed to leave Germany. Nevertheless a disagreeable impression has been

dinavian liner Frederik VIII. next expenses in the preparation of the bonds for Christiania, were completed to-day by agents of the company and the State of the Christiania. suggestion of both the owners of the vessel and Count von Bernstorff asked specifically that the trip be made via Halifax in order to avoid the German Halifax in order to avoid the German emergency. Whether this opposition could defeat the proposal in a fair fight governments, in granting safe conduct to the 200 former German efficiels, acceded to that request out of courtesy to this country.

Yards over to the Government in time of emergency. Whether this opposition could defeat the proposal in a fair fight is doubtful, but the proposal will not great even a fighting chance unless the President makes very clear his indersement of the amendment.

The strongest argument in time of emergency. Whether this opposition could defeat the proposal in the proposal is that it gives the President makes very clear his indersement of the amendment. war zone on the route via Falmouth or Rirkwall, and the British and French Governments, in granting safe conduct

break with Austria-Hungary it was on Government work or not pointed out to-day that if that were big shipbuilders employed on pointed out to-day that if that were done all communication between this country and Bulgaria and Turkey would be cut off. This would be particularly serious for the American relief work in Syria and Armenia and the 1,000 or more Americans for whose departure from Asia Minor the State Department has succeeded after immense difficulty in arranging. There has been nb development in the situation with Austria since Ambassador Penfield last Saturday forwarded from Vienna an Austrian note similar to but not identical with Gernany's. No statement has been made as is whether the fuller details requested by to whether the fuller details requested by the concentrated in the yards engaged of the Department from Ambassador Pen-Government work. field have been received.

bers present except Secretary McAdoo, shipbuilders to offer their facilities to Just before the meeting the majority of the Government in time of need, but they the members had attended a session of want the labor rather than the ship-the Council for National Defence, called at the War Department to discuss mobilization of the nation's resources as a result of many offers from manufacturing and other companies to place themselves at the disposal of the Govnment in the event of trouble.

Practically every member took to the

Cabinet information about the activities of his descriment in connection with ieral precautions. Questions disincluded proposed emergency legislation, steps for protecting property, mail problems precipitated by the failure of

problems precipitated by the failure of ships to sail from American ports for Europe, economic issues and the army and navy preparations.

After the meeting it was authoritatively stated that nothing had yet happened to change the course pursued by the Government since the break in relations with Germany. The cumulative effect of reports of vessels such to Ger. effect of reports of vessels sunk by Ger man submarines collected by the State Department, however, has been to make officials certain that its many is indeed proceeding with her proclaimed policy of

ARE LOYAL IN CRISIS.

Americans in Uruguny Send Mesonge of Approval.

lowing telegram to President Wilson this moment of crisis."

AMERICANS IN PARIS ADVISED TO REMAIN

U. S. Consulate, However, Will Vise Passports if the Travellers Insist.

in the absence of a clear cut case that would be afforded by the sinking of an American glip with the loss of matrix American lives.

Much interest was taken to-day in the reports of several American glips about to brave the barred zone. One of these, the American tank steamer of these, the American tank steamer.

refused to vise their passports.

This statement was denied at the conclude. however, where it was said that the consulate is limiting liself to offering advice, as prescribed by the America can State Department, that it is not wise for the moment for Americans to travel on beiligerent liners. This advice is given solely in the interest of the passengers, whose passports are, how-ever, vised if they insist mon going home at once. The consulate has received many in-

in case of war. In addition to the Americans, Frenchmen and men of other nationalities who have lived in

hae consulate says the census of 1911 gave 4.568 Americans resident in Paris. Many have seft since the war began, but many of these returned later. The con-sulate estimates that with the visiting Americans, including those on the Riviera, the total is \$,000. American banks here report that the rupture has hardly any effect on them.

me clients drawing incomes from the United States have obtained a supply

PRESIDENT'S NAVY PLANS ARE BLOCKED

(Continued From First Page.)

main- items included in the naval bill by the Senate committee. If reported by the committee in the Senate, the shipyards best served if such a course were and aeroplane proposals will not be sub-sued. ject to a point of order. The status of

Attitude on Bond Issue.

With regard to the bond issue, House formed in advance of the specific items ing the submarine issue back to th on which money so raised will be ex-pended. One of the leaders of the House declared that under no conditions would the House vote the President a lump sum appropriation for the conduct of any war which Congress might declare at the be-hest of the President.

"Congress will never again vote the President a lump sum for the conduct of a war as was done in the case of President McKinley at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," declared

tary of the Navy to come to the prope

The open issue as to Germany's ap-tional expenditures not contemplated in the terms of their contracts with the Thich has caused so much ill feeling the terms of their contracts with the Department private shipbuilders will be able to hurry up Government work, Conhis gress will view the proposal differently.

With respect to the bond issue pro

the proposal is that it gives the Presi As one explanation for the earnest deside to avoid the apparently inevitable

Proponents of the measure have no The Cabinet met to-day with all mem- questioned the willingness of all private posed seeks to obtain that labor and at he same time compensate operators of yards for any injury done by

UNITERSAL TRAINING ACT

Senate Committee to Report Out Measure To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 9 .- A bill for ur versal military training will be reported from the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-morrow. Senator Chamber-lain has canvassed the sentiment of the committee and feels certain that the bill, which will be modified in certain respects, will be reported out.

The Senator said this afternoon that he old not care to discuss the changes in detail, but they were necessary to meet the views of the committee and make favorable action possible, but he declared they were not such as would render the system ineffective in any

NO WIRE HOLDUP BY GERMANY. Americans Can Send Messages to

Relatives at Home.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 9.—The American The report that Americans in Germany Association in Uruguay sent to-day could not communicate with relatives through the American Minister the foilure and friends abroad apparently is incorposing telegram to President Wiles of the communication of t

"We heartly approve and support the firm stand of the President of the United firm stand of the President of the United States in asserting and upholding the fundamental rights and ideals of the Americans in Berlin are permitted to Americans in Berlin are permitted to American nation, and respectfully respect newspaces freely and also to receive communications with peris of the Enquest that this be taken as a sincere examswer to them. Their messages, it was tente Powers be interfered with our unconditional loyalty in said, were despatched quickly, as a rule requiring only four or five hours.

PLAN TO AVERT U.S. CLASH COLLAPSES

Ambassador Naon of Argentina Sought Final Conference of Neutrals.

SOUTH AMERICA OPPOSED

Germany's Ruthless U-Boat Policy Frowned On by Latin Governments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The last effort quiries from Americans wishing to offer the impending clash between Germany their services to the United States army and the United States collapsed to-day the impending clash between Germany humane and sympathetic when it was learned that the growing resentment against Germany's submathe United States are offering their rine warfare had caused neutral Governments to withdraw any support for the proposition of a compromise. The

spiration of Romolo S. Naon, the Ar sentine Ambassador here.
Senor Naon, who had conferences with officials of the State Department on the subject of peace prior to the U-boat de-cree, believed there might still remain an opportunity for neutral nations to work for the maintenance of peace by endeavoring to prevent the further ture between Germany and the United States. Senor Naon mentioned his idea to his confreres in the Diplomatic Corps of the other Latin American diplomats contingent on permission from their re-spective Governments.

lew of communicating fully with his made known in its note to Germany. Government later.

To-day the plan fell through when it was learned that some of the South American countries declined to support the idea. The activities of Senor Naon were referred to in press despatches to Buenos Ayres and brought forth immediate statements that the Government of Arrantina was not desired. of Argentina was not identified with the plan. The other diplomats will proba-bly steer clear of the plan now and senor Naon has authorized a diplomatic TWO SHIPS FLYING leaders responsible for the action of the denial eliminating all suggestions that Rules Committee took the position to he was authorized by his Government day that the House would not be willing to suggest any conference move.

To vote any considerable sum of money to the President without having been inwho still hopes to find a means of bringstatus of diplomatic discussion Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, who represents German interests in the United States.

CHILE UPHOLDS U.S.

Reserves Full Liberty to Protest Agninat German Acts.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 9 .- The reply of san riang.

The Chilean Government to the suggestion of President Wilson that all neutrals sever diplomatic relations with Germany was delivered to Joseph H.

Shan the American Ambassador, to-day.

The Chilean diplomatic relations with to be transferred to a vessel of the White Star Line or to the Lapland. The Lapland will not sail to-day, owing to the lapland will not sail to-day, owing to the fact that she has not yet taken on sufficient that she has not yet taken on the same taken that the s he Chilean Government to the sugges-ion of President Wilson that all neu-The reply tecalis Chile's answer to Germany's blockade note, in which it was stated that the republic reserved to itself full liberty of action to pro-test against any hostile act endangering chilean ships, and says it is the opinion of the Chilean Government that this at-titude coincides with the views of the test against any hostile act endangering Chilean ships, and says it is the opinion of the Chilean Government that this at-titude coincides with the views of the United States Government for defending

the whole, the German declaration of a blockade of the European coast box, for the United States, a double significant

Congress the power to employ the narnment's request as to Chile's attitude rinment's request as to Chile's attitude to the fact that the success of the Germinent yesterday defined its view in a note to the German Government in its opinion.

Attention was taken and yellow to the fact that the success of the German Government in its creating congestion at the freight ter-which it declared that, in its opinion. the blockade means a restriction of lines are losing heavily on account of neutral rights to which Chile cannot the delay. The munitions situation is agree, because it is contrary to the principles for a long time established flags of the Entente Alies are sailing In favor of neutral countries, and be-cause in concurring with it Chile would. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Com-depart from the strict neutrality to depart from the strict neutrality to which it has hitherto adhered. Conse. at 26 Broadway yesterday of a report quently Chile reserves to itself full lip. that the steamship Dring of that line erty to protest against any hostile act plying between South American ports endangering Chilean ships. and London, had been captured by a "My Government is of the opinion that German raider."

this attitude is in agreement with the views of the United States respecting unity of action in defending the gen-eral interests of neutrals and in at-taining the high ideals of a world peace as expounded by the President of the United States.

COURSE OF SWEDEN.

Rejection of Wilson's Suggestion Approved in High Quarters

United States in severing diplomatic lations with Germany has not been fol-lowed by dissent in high political quarters. Even the strongest pro-Entente partisans seem agreed that the invitacould not possibly have been ac-

Halmar Branting, Socialist leader in the lower house of Parliament, finds ault with the tone of the President's offe. He, however, commends the resident of the Branting of th jection by Sweden of the invitation to

SEE DANGER IN BREAK Dutch Papers Attack Wilson's Sug-

gestion-Germany Knew Plans. THE HAGUE, vin London, Feb. 9 .-Inanimous approval is given by the Foreign Minister Loudon to Maurice languorne, the American Charge d'Afaires here, declining, as did the other European neutrals, to follow President Wilson's suggestion that they break off diplomatic relations with Germany. d'piomatie

which some say would have been "day

gerous."
The newspapers declare that Washington should have foreseen the President's suggestion would not meet with dent's suggestion would not meet with success. They are equally unanimous, however, in pointing out that non-com-pliance is not to be interpreted as recog-nition of the legitimacy of Germany's

take action of a radical nature against her because of the launching of her new submarine campaign, according to a statement attributed by the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin to Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, Premier Tisza, says the newspaper, told his followers that pefore Germany announced her ruthles submarine campaign the Central Power sounded the European neutrals and satisfied themselves that these neutrals would undertake no warlike nette against the Central Powers.

BERLIN TO PAY NORWAY.

Germans Will Reimburse Nation for U-Bonts' Slain.

CHRISTIANIA, via London, Feb. 9.-11 announced that Germany has notified Norway of her intention to pay damages for loss of life on Norwegian boats tor-pedoed in the Arctle Ocean and also for those killed when two Norwegian boats were sunk in the North Sea last fall. These cases have been the sub ject of prolonged negotiations.

Germany stipulates that the payment washington, Feb. 5.—The last effort is made without admission of any vio-neutral diplomats here to stave off lation of international law but out of for the hardships suffered by the fam-

ifics of the dead sallors.

The long wrangle over the political situation in Norway has been ended by the decision of the party controlling Parliament that there shall be no re-construction of the Cabinet. The retirespecific effort to bring about an eleventh the leading newspapers, has been one hour conference of neutrals was the in-

ARGENTINA REPLIES. Answer Given to the Inquiry of

President Wilson.

Burnos Ayres, Feb. 2.—In his interview yesterday with President Irigoyen, Frederick J Stimson, the American Ambassador, handed the President a confi-dential note from President Wilson. Mr. Stimson received to-day from the and obtained a tacit support from some acting Minister of Foreign Affairs communication in reply to the note which informed the Argentine Govern-ment of the attitude of the United States The action of the Argentine Ambassador was wholly in advance of any
support from his own Government. He
was acting on his own initiative with a
regard to the blockade and that it was

> The Argentine note to the German Government declared that the Argentine Government regretted that the German Emperor thought fit to relopt measures too extreme and that Argentina would conform its conduct to the principles and fundamental rules of international law.

U. S. FLAG GO TO-DAY

(Continued From First Page.) ment in keeping their steamships mov-

A denial was issued that the crew the St. Louis had struck for higher wages or for an increase in the war bonus given to seamen. A representative of the line said there had been no indication of dissatisfaction on the part of it cient coal.

The abscontinuance of mail service through idleness of American Line ships the general interests of neutrals and through idleness of American Line ships for attaining the high ideal of a world is arousing general complaint among peace as put forward by President Wil-The note says:

Minister of Foreign Affairs in post service between New York and to the request of the United States.

South American ports. The service was mand also for the resumption of sea reply to the request of the United States for a statement as to the intentions of discontinued on January 1 and severe Chile respecting the novel situation created by Germany, declares that on The shipping of other neutral nations dinavian-American Line said they were expecting cable despatches from Copen-lagen ordering them to release either the German empire. Bolivia is even the Heiltz Clay or the consider herself is wated here.

The amendment is very faulty in conformation already no provision for the amendment, is very faulty in conformation already has been after the amendment, is very faulty in conformation already has been passed that Seventary Lansing had responsible for the proposal, that it means the recurrence of acts on which the fields of the proposal that it means the recurrence of acts on which condemnation already has been passed that Carreland the Heilig Olav or the Frederik VIII.

The field is release either the frederic vIII. It means a related that the Heilig Olav or the Frederic vIII. It means the recurrence of acts on which condemnation already has been passed that Carreland the Heilig Olav or the Frederic vIII. It means the recurrence of acts on which decree continues. ondemnation already has been passed, coording to the note notifying Germany of the rupture of diplomatic relations.

The Government of the United States are receipt of the German declaration cable despatch yesterday stating that the states are receipt of the German declaration. betantiated its decision and has let sailing of the steamship Kristianiafjord. be known that it would ask from ongress the power to employ the national force for the defence of its rights to passengers, had been postponed "In reply to the United States Gov-pending developments in the situation." Attention was called again yesterday

58 IN VEDAMORE CREW. Thomas Marshand, 24. American

Was a Member, Is Report.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9 .- Deputy Immigraion Commissioner Hoffman to-night clared that there were fifty-eight in the crew of the Vedaniore. On his list of the crew is the name of Thomas Mar shand, 24 years old, American. His residence is not given. Four of the crew deserted here.

RED CROSS READY FOR 1,000,000 ARMY

pital Units.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- An expert hogpital force sufficient to care for an army of a million men could be mobilized by the Red Cross within a few days, is the belief of officials at hendquarters of the society here. Ellot Wadsworth, act ing chairman, estimated to night that the force which could be mobilized im-mediately in case of war would include Twenty-six completely army and navy base hospital units, with a total personnel of 1,250 nurses and 599 nurses' aids. equipped

Hospital base reserve of 415 nurses nurses' nids Thirty-one partly complete many de-achments of twenty nurses each. One hundred and fifteen local emergency detachments.

Corps of expert instructors in surgi-l dressings, totalling about 120. ressings, totalling about 120. Wadsworth said the organization could put into the field 2.970 trained Red Cross nurses, and estimated that if 30 per cent, of those to whom the Red Cross had given elementary training re-

WILSON IS BACKED BY LATIN AMERICA U. S. Government Advises

State Department Gets Advices Showing Entire Support in U-Boat Crisis.

PROTESTS TO GERMANY

If Latter Commits "Overt Act" Then Rupture of Relations Will Follow.

Officials of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines continue to Washington, Feb. 3.—With Brazil refuse permission to Federal inspectors ading the way the Latin American or to unofficial investigators to board eading the way the Latin American countries are rallying to the support of details of the description of the engines. The publication of the description of the d that the South American countries are der orders from Washington. the demand of the United States that international law and the rights of hu- has increased since the discovery manity be respected on the high seas. machinery was destroyed under orders. The President's defiance of Germany now and men on these ships are permitted to virtually has the entire and unqualified go ashore in daylight hours if they have Indersement of the American continent.

The State Department has been advised their movements are watched closely.

Stories public.

despatches, an announcement that Brazil is ready to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire. It contains no founded on fact semblance of bombast or threats but is a clean cut diplomatic protest of studied fairness and force and brings the Ger man U-boat decree under the light of international law and the right nations, Brazilian Government states

frankly that it cannot recognize the right of Germany to deny the right of ships to traverse the so-called war zone. It refuses to warn Brazilian interests to steer clear of this zone and makes it unmistakably clear that the German Gov-ernment will be held responsible for the first violation of Brazilian rights.

Brazil's Policy Ontlined. With the first violation of her right

Brazil will make an immediate demand n Germany for reparation for damages o property or loss of life. The assump-ion in Rio de Janeiro is that Berlin will necessarily refuse reparation on the ground that Brazilian interests were warned to keep without the restricted area. The crux of the situation will then be reached. The Brazilian Government will, it is understood, act with

is a note of scrupulous justice in the Brazilian reply to Germany which regarded in State Department circles well worthy of the best American orthy of the best American Brazil realizes that a conliet with Germany now would have as ts initial consequence the possible limination of rival German interests and the possible confiscation of German roperties of great value. owever, no desire to take unjust no vantage of this situation, and no action by way of reprisal will be considered against German interests unless the Im-Government ruthlessly forces Brazil to take this course.

There are few Brazilian ships on the high seas and the probabilities of Frazilian interests being damaged by the German war zone decree are less than those of many other neutral nations. But Brazilian interests, however small, are going to be protected with A despatch from Lima, Peru, of every care that the Government can

Word has reached here of the decisio of Bolivia to hold Germany to an accounting for damage to Bolivian inserests in the war zone The position

Official news from Argentina is somewhat similar to advices from Brazil. The Argentine Government has pro-tested against the German U-hoat decree on the ground that it is a violation of the rights of nations and all accepted laws of the sea. Argentina reserves decision, it is understood, if German subtaction of the right and lost. The arine commanders violate her na-

tionals rights. "
Neither the Brazilian nor the Argentine Governments will sever relations with Germany, however, in advance of a test case demonstrating an "overt act against their interests. In this respecagainst their interests. In this respect and fifty men. The next olde the position of these Governments is difbecause they have had no opportunity to deliver to Berlin an ultimatum as to

their stand. Sussex case was in effect an ultimatum to Berlin. It stated that if illegal warfare by submarines continued the United States would sever diplomatic relations When the terms of the American ulti-matum were violated diplomatic relations were severed, but neither Brazil however, that the very first act violating the interests of either of these countries be made the occasion for an ulti-

News from Santiago, Chile, is to the effect that the Chilean Government vir-tually has warned Germany that any hostile act to a Chilean ship will be met with measures destined to protect the STOCKHOLM, via London, Feb. 10 (Saturday).—The Swedish Government's be had no record that Marshand did not rejection of President Wilson's enggestion to make common cause with the Vedamore on the pastion to make common cause with the Vedamore on the pastion to make common cause with the Vedamore on the pastion to make common cause with the Vedamore on the pastion of the very large to Liverpool. He was a fireman.

fare." fore any declaration or act of war, except in case of insurrection or invasion, was introduced to-day by Representa-

asked for \$1,573,000.

Baker Asks \$1,573,000 for Emer-

gency Defence Measure.

that "a submarine base is an essential element of defence of the Canal Zone Secretary Baker's communication was referred to the Appropriations Committee, which already is considering emer-

ROCKAWAY BILLS PUSHED. Measures Authorizing New Fort to He Passed Monday.

Almant, Feb. 9.—Following an emer-gency message from Gov. Whitman the Legislature will pass on Monday two bills empowering the New York city authorities to cede to the Federal Gov-ernment land on the western end of Rockaway Point, on which the military a new fort to strengthen the defences of New York harbor.

The bills were introduced in the Sen sponded as nurses' aids the total nursing ate and Assembly to-day, and were ad-personnel would be about 5,000. at third reading without refcommunications with ports of the En-tente Powers be interfered with.

Germany was satisfied in advance "we could thus take care of fifty thou-that the European neutrals would not sand sick and wounded at once."

"With the customary assignment of erence. Senator Wadeworth, in a tele-ten patients to each nurse," he added, gram sent from Washington yesterday that the European neutrals would not

STOPS INSPECTION OF TEUTONIC SHIPS

Officials Here Not to Antagonize Germans.

No step has been taken by Federal officials here to renew inspections of the German and Austrian ships in this por-Officials are under instructions from Washington to do nothing that would irritate the German Government or Ger mans in New York. Although the Gov-ernment now has reports as to the de-struction of the engines on all of the Teutonic vessels, it has been decided to make no investigation at the present time, as an inquiry might cause resent-ment on the part of the Germans and be misunderstood in Germany.

has advices from Rio de Janeiro, Buenos cials, who said privately that their re-ports agreed with The Sen's revea-tions, and added that they were power-(Chile), and La Paz (Bolivia), showing less to say anything or do anything unenthusiastically swinging into line with a relaxation of the guard placed on the German ships, It is known that vigilance

of a summary of the Brazilian Govern- papers yesterday to the effect that Colment's reply to Germany's submarine war, lector Malone has made arrangements zone decree. It is not, as stated in press with Rear Admiral Usher. In charge of orders from Washington, were The stories were due to a misapprehension. Mr. Malone, fol-lowing his custom, declined to discuss

CONNECTICUT READY.

Military Cenaus of All Males in State Started.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 9 .- "God grant that we shall not have war, but if war must come let Connecticut be ready." said Gov. Marcus H. Holcomb in ad-dressing nineteen Mayors here to-day. preliminary to launching a campaign to take an immediate military census of every male in the State above the age of 16 years. The entire work will be undertaken by volunteers who will serve without pay. Blank forms have been prepared by the War Department.
Within three weeks it is hoped to have Hart-

the name of every male listed. ford already has started the work, it was announced, and the names of 20,000 men have been collected and tabulated. Let-ters have been sent to the Selectmen of ters have been sent to the Selectmen of all towns urging them to appoint agents to collect the names.

Every clergyman in the State has been frequested to call attention to the work. next Sunday's services. The Connecti cut Woman's Suffrage Association has offered to prepare a list of women avail-

GERMAN CAPTAIN SEIZED

able for Red Cross work.

moval From Chilean Ship. Santiago, Chile, Feb. 9 .- The Chilean Government will protest to Great Britain against the removal by the British transport Ofranto from the Chilean steamer Malpo of Capt. Ernst.

A despaich from Lima, Peru, of February 8 said a vessel believed to have been the Ottanto removed Capt. Krausse from the Majpo near Cetro Azul Thursday morning.

DESTROYER IS SUNK. British Warship Strikes Mine in

Channel-Only Five Saved. London, Feb. 9.—A British torpedo boat destroyer of an older type struck a diminute in the English Channel Thursday diminute night and sank. All the officers and all the crew except five were lost. The of the crew except five were lost official Admiralty statement said: "A torpedo boat destroyer of an older type, employed in patrol duty in the English Channel, struck a mine last night and sank. All the officers were

lost. There were five survivors among The oldest type of destroyers in the British navy is known as Class A, built between 1893 and 1895. There are twelve vessels in this type. The vessels have a complement of between forty-five and fifty men. The next oldest type,

APPAM CREW IN PHILADELPHIA The President's note of warning in the Lieut, Hans Berg and Men Interned at Navy Yard.

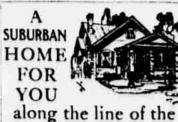
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5 - Lieut. Berg and his prize crew, which took the captured British liner Appam into Hampton Roads early last year, arrive at the Philadelphia nav yard to-nigh from Newport News and were siver quarters with the crews of the interned German auxiliary cruisers Kronpring Withelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The men were accompanied to this city by a guard in command of Lieut. West of the Norfolk navy yard.

OFFERS REFERENDUM PLAN.

(allaway Asks House to Approve Appeal to People on War. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-A resolution

calling for a popular referendum belive Callaway of Texas, tollowing a conference with several of his colleagues. Senators who heard of the resolution

Washington, Feb. 9.—Immediate creation of a submarine base at Coco Solo Point, at the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, was recommended to Congress to day by Secretary Baker, who diplomatic breach with Cermany planness e project has been urged by a joint and navy board, which reported a submarine base is diplomatic breach with Germany planne tor Vardaman, who voted against the ie a waste of time to submit a referdum proposal to the Senate.



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GERMAN FIRE RISK LANSING MAY ORDER

Branches Not Affected by

Diplomatic Break.

Supt. Phillips Gives Figures Accused Aliens to Be Allowed Showing Amounts of Capi-

tal and Surplus.

Policyholders in German fire insurunce companies which have branches in the United States were assured yester. Department within the next few days day by Jesse S. Phillips, State Superintendent of Insurance, that the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany doc- not affect the financial standing of the companies or the protection they furnish. Unless the State Department rules differently, it was said at Mr. Phillips's New York office, the Geral in a scheme to how up the Welland Canal in Canada.

This case has caused the Federa officials much embarrassment during the Mr. Phillips's New York office, the Geral ball, and ordered not to leave the jurish and ordered not to leave the jurish Mr. Phillips's New York office, the German branches, even in case of war, will continue to do business as if they | Igel to obtain passports to return were separate and distinct from their parent organizations and were in fact American concerns.

Supt. Phillips issued a statement because considerable uneasiness had been manifested in German insurance circles ever the action taken by the Brooklyn branch of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company in cancelling fire insurance policies on the ground that "there was too much risk in carrying them."

State Laws Strict.

Mr. Phillips iaid particular stress on the fact that the insurance laws of New Too deny the right of Von Igel and other German consular rate time to their fatherland at the present time. manifested in German insurance circles the Brooklyn navy yard, to some ships branch of the Title Guarantee and Trust in this harbor in the event of the receipt company of convention for insurance

York are very strict concerning the assets and liabilities of foreign companies and the nature of the business which attention to the fact that in August, 1914, the State Department of Insurance ordered all foreign companies to confer with it before remitting funds to the home offices. The German companies operating in this was indicted with Von igel, was country are the Hamburg-Bremen, quitted last year in the Federal country and Munich, Prussian National "The United States branches of these

companies are subject to the same supervision as American concerns," said United States Aftorney Marshall tha Mr. Phillips. "Their funds in this countries office will await information from try are designed to be maintained exusively for the protection of policycountries which carry on the business of fire insurance in this State. The most severe is that imposed by section 27 of the New York insurance law, which allows credit only for funds held by in-surance departments and by United States trustees. Against such assets are charged all United States liabilities.

This treatment results in the company receiving no credit for funds in the pos-session of the United States manager or for premiums in the course of col-"The second measure allows credit for The scrond measure allows credit for the above items in the general state-ment, which is made up on the same basis as that required of a domestic fire insurance company or of a fire in-surance company of another State."

The difference is recognized as th

United States capital under section 27

Capital and Surplus.

Supt. Phillips then discussed the ag-gregate United States capital, under the provisions of section 27, of the four au-"I beg leave therized German insurance companies engaged in writing fire insurance in engaged in writing the Insurance in this State. On December 31, 1913, this State. On December 31, 1913, this was \$1,842,180, and by December 31, 1915, it had increased to \$2,072,169. The augmented in 1913 was \$2,988.-277, and by 1915, \$3,205,750. As for 1916, Mr. Phillips and there had been no diminution in the augmented surplus.

"In view of the fact," Mr. Phillips continued "that the flavores overlapped to a view of the fact," Mr. Phillips (The National German America). "that the figures ques a material increase in the net assets held by these United States branches held by these United States branches since the beginning of the war and a large increase in trusteer funds, I feel warranted in stating that in my judgment policyholders in these companies may have confidence in the protection which they furnish."

At the office of the Hamburg-Brewell company, at 128 William street, Horatio N. Kelsey expressed considerable in-dignation that Mr. Balley of the Brooklyn branch of the Title Gu antee and Trust Company should have mentioned the name of the Hamburg-Bremen comany when discussing for publication the purport of his circular to property owners. Mr. Kelsey, who is not related to the president of the title company, ie termed "Mr. Bailey's prejudices

Gives Out Statement. Mr. Kelsey gave out a statement, -ay

If such a statement has been "If such a statement has been usual by the Brooklyn branch of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company it will be well understood by German interests generally, which have been made well aware of Vice-President Balley's unfriendliness to such interests."

At the office of the Agency and

At the office of the Anchen and Munich company 80 Maiden lane, 8, H. Quackenbush, assessed manager, said "In answer to Mr. Bailey's reflections of the financial standing and good will c the German fire insurance compa-can only offer our financial state which shows that we are strong day in the United States than we were before the war, and that for every doiar of liability we now have \$2.07 in assets in this country."

At the office of the German-America

company, 1 Liberty street, at American company with German American officers, an official of the company said Mr. Railey's action did not affect the any way; that they were an American



Flannel & Mercerized Pajama Fibre & Silk Reefers, 79c, \$1.50 & \$3 Were \$1.00 to \$5.00 50c & 75c Silk Neckwear 35c \$4.00 Silk Shirts at \$2.98

Kayser's Leatherette Cloth Gloves, 65c Tan Cape Gloves \$1.25 Gray Mochas, \$1.25 \$2 Shirts at \$1.65

Silk and Linen & Imported Madras \$1 & \$1.50 Negligee Shirts, 85c New Spring Patterns, Soft and Stiff Cuifs \$2.00 Bates Street Shirts \$1.15 Short Stiff Bosoms

POLICIES HELD SAFE VON IGEL RELEASED

Financial Standing of Teuton German Consular Attache Under \$20,000 Bail as Welland

NEW YORK LAWS STRICT CASE EMBARRASSES U. S.

Canal Plotter.

to Depart With Von Bern-

storff's Party.

Persons connected with the United States Attorney's office believe the State will order the curvating of the indict ment charging Wolf von Igel, the German consular attache, with complicity in a scheme to blow up the Welland

diction of the United States Distriction of the United States Distriction, it would be impossible for Ve lgel to obtain passports to return with him fellow attaches unless the charge against him should be dropped. It is not generally believed, however that the nuthorities, who have allowed that the form for a very wither

his case to drag for a year bringing it to trial, will sens int in this country.
To deny the right of Von Igel and

Government has no right to prosecut-He bases this assertion on the

that Von Igel's name a registered in Washington as a member of the staff of the imperail embassy, his position the time of his arrest having been that of secretary to Capt. Franz von Pape the local consulate. Capt. Tauscher, husband of Mme. Gadski, wiwas indicted with Von igel, was ac The reply made by the local officials to all inquiries on the solve. It was stated by an assistant the office will await information from the State Department before maker any move in the Von Igel case approved of Von iget's arreago, it is believed everythin his own country with Ambassador to

LOYALTY URGED BY GERMAN ALLIANCE

President of Organization Tells Members First Duty

Is to America. PROPRIETA, Feb. 9.—De. Charles Hexamer, president of the National Geman American Alliance, made public te-night a letter he has sent to member-of that organization urging them to s-main loyal to America in the presen-crisis said advising them of the action taken by the alliance at a meeting here last Wednesday night. In his letter Dr. Hexamer said:

"I beg leave to inform you that o Wednesday night the directors of national mance committee of the tional German American Alliance Alleviating Suffering met and that liance must in this crisis statel same high plane of absolutely A: patriotism which it has always and unless it does so it !

"Ad" Men to Drill.

Arrangements for the organic ing men from the shifts magazines at a function a ill Hotel. The men will be had night a week by regular ar-

at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armed



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ular prices, men's suits and overcoats, if not for wear right now, are values well worth putting aside. Where prices are revised as they are in some cases.

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ther wear-everything from furs to warm flanne. pajamas.

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